administering oaths and affirmations for passport applications.

- (b) Persons designated by the Department to serve as passport acceptance agents. When designated by the Department, the following persons are authorized to serve as passport acceptance agents unless the Department in an individual case withdraws authorization.
- An employee of the clerk of any Federal court;
- (2) An employee of the clerk of any state court of record;
- (3) A postal employee at a United States post office that has been selected to accept passport applications;
- (4) An employee of the Department of Defense at a military installation that has been authorized to accept passport applications;
- (5) An employee of a federal agency that has been selected to accept passport applications; and
- (6) Any other person specifically designated by the Department.
- (c) Qualifications of persons designated by the Department to serve as passport acceptance agents. Before the Department will designate a person described in §51.22(b) as a passport acceptance agent, his or her employer must certify that the person:
- (1) Is a U.S. citizen or a U.S. non-citizen national;
 - (2) Is 18 years of age or older;
- (3) Is a permanent employee, excluding ad hoc, contractual, and volunteer employees: and
 - (4) Does not have a record of either:
- (i) A Federal or State felony conviction; or
- (ii) A misdemeanor conviction for crimes involving moral turpitude or breach of trust, including but not limited to embezzlement, identity theft, misappropriation, document fraud, drug offenses, or dishonesty in carrying out a responsibility involving public trust.
- (d) Training. A passport acceptance agent described in §51.22(b) must be trained to apply procedures and practices as detailed in guidance provided by the Department. Training must be successfully completed before accepting passport applications.
- (e) Responsibilities. The responsibilities of a passport acceptance agent de-

scribed in §51.22(b) include but are not limited to the following:

- (1) Certifying the identity of each applicant. Passport acceptance agents must certify that they have personally witnessed the applicant signing his or her application, and that the applicant has:
 - (i) Personally appeared;
- (ii) Presented proper identification, as documented on the application;
- (iii) Submitted photographs that are a true likeness; and
- (iv) Taken the oath administered by the acceptance agent.
- (2) Safeguarding passport application information under the Privacy
- Act of 1974. Passport acceptance agents described in §51.22(b) must not retain copies of executed applications, nor release passport application information to anyone other than the applicant and the Department.
- (3) Avoiding conflict of interest. Passport acceptance agents described in §51.22(b) must not participate in any relationship that could be perceived as a conflict of interest, including but not limited to providing commercial services related to the passport process.
- (f) Documentation. Passport acceptance facilities within the United
- States must maintain a current listing of all passport acceptance agents designated under §51.22(b) working at its facility. This list must be updated at least annually and a copy provided to the officer specified by the Department at the appropriate passport issuing office.
- (1) The current listing of all designated passport acceptance agents must include the passport acceptance agents':
 - (i) Names; and
 - (ii) Signatures.
- (2) Any addition to or deletion from the current listing of designated passport acceptance agents is subject to prior approval by the Department.

§51.23 Identity of applicant.

- (a) The applicant has the burden of establishing his or her identity.
- (b) The applicant must establish his or her identity by the submission of a previous passport, other state, local, or federal government officially issued identification with photograph, or

other identifying evidence which may include an affidavit of an identifying witness.

(c) The Department may require such additional evidence of identity as it deems necessary.

§51.24 Affidavit of identifying witness.

- (a) An identifying witness must execute an affidavit in the form prescribed by the Department before the person who accepts the passport application.
- (b) A person who has received or expects to receive a fee for his or her services in connection with executing the application or obtaining the passport may not serve as an identifying witness

§ 51.25 Name of applicant to be used in passport.

- (a) The passport shall be issued in the full name of the applicant, generally the name recorded in the evidence of nationality and identity.
- (b) The applicant must explain any material discrepancies between the name on the application and the name recorded in the evidence of nationality and identity. The name provided by the applicant on the application may be used if the applicant submits the documentary evidence prescribed by the Department.
- (c) A name change will be recognized for purposes of issuing a passport if the name change occurs in one of the following ways.
- (1) Court order or decree. An applicant whose name has been changed by court order or decree must submit with his or her application a copy of the order or decree.

Acceptable types of court orders and decrees include but are not limited to:

- (i) A name change order;
- (ii) A divorce decree specifically declaring the return to a former name;
- (2) Certificate of naturalization issued in a new name.
- (3) Marriage. An applicant who has adopted a new name following marriage must present a copy of the marriage certificate.
- (4) Operation of state law. An applicant must present operative government-issued legal documentation declaring the name change or issued in the new name.

(5) Customary usage. An applicant who has adopted a new name other than as prescribed in paragraphs (c)(1) through (4) of this section must submit evidence of public and exclusive use of the adopted name for a long period of time, in general five years, as prescribed in guidance issued by the Department. The evidence must include three or more public documents, including one government-issued identification with photograph and other acceptable public documents prescribed by the Department.

§51.26 Photographs.

The applicant must submit with his or her application photographs as prescribed by the Department that are a good likeness of and satisfactorily identify the applicant.

§51.27 Incompetents.

A legal guardian or other person with the legal capacity to act on behalf of a person declared incompetent may execute a passport application on the incompetent person's behalf.

§ 51.28 Minors.

- (a) Minors under age 16—(1) Personal appearance. Minors under 16 years of age applying for a passport must appear in person, unless the personal appearance of the minor is specifically excused by a senior passport authorizing officer, pursuant to guidance issued by the Department. In cases where personal appearance is excused, the person(s) executing the passport application on behalf of the minor shall appear in person and verify the application by oath or affirmation before a person authorized by the Secretary to administer oaths or affirmations, unless these requirements are also excused by a senior passport authorizing officer pursuant to guidance issued by the Department.
- (2) Execution of passport application by both parents or by each legal guardian. Except as specifically provided in this section, both parents or each of the minor's legal guardians, if any, whether applying for a passport for the first time or for a renewal, must execute the application on behalf of a minor under